

## Iranian rebels urge election boycott

PARIS (R) — The Iranian opposition Mujahadeen-e-Khalq said Monday it had launched an armed campaign in Iran against general elections to be held there next week. In a communiqué, the Paris-based group said a Revolutionary Guard had been killed and two others wounded in Tehran in clashes with Mujahadeen rebels campaigning to prevent people from voting on April 15. Tehran has called elections, the second since the 1979 Iranian revolution, to install a new four-year Islamic consultative body for the Iranian parliament. The communiqué said a bomb exploded close to a Revolutionary Guards' post in Tehran on Saturday and another went off Sunday near the office of the governor-general of Oromieh in western Iran. The Mujahadeen said it had campaigned in other cities such as Isfahan and Kerman, distributing pamphlets and daubing walls and buses with slogans calling for an election boycott.

# Jordan Times

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## S. Arabia denies leasing Stingers

WASHINGTON (R) — The Saudi Arabian embassy in Washington has denied reports that Saudi Arabia has leased shoulder-fired Stinger anti-aircraft missiles from the United States. "This news is not correct, as the kingdom has not acquired for lease any such missiles," the embassy said in a statement handed-delivered to news agencies here Sunday. On Friday, a U.S. State Department spokesman said a small number of the missiles were being leased "for special protective services" for less than six months. He refused to elaborate. In its statement, the Saudi embassy said "security issues of heads of state are not discussed in the press in the same way as are issues regarding the security of President Reagan in the U.S." The Reagan administration recently cancelled a proposed sale of 1,400 Stingers to Saudi Arabia because of heavy opposition in Congress.

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## Hassan receives cables of thanks

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan has received cables of thanks from the Arab Pharmacists Union (APU) and the Jordanian Pharmacists Association. In their cables the organisations expressed their appreciation to the Crown Prince for patronising the APU Executive Bureau's meetings and the second Jordanian pharmacists conference which were held in Amman last week. They also said Jordan's hosting of the conferences contributed to making the meetings a success.

## Algeria promises to fulfil commitment

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Industry, Trade and Tourism Jawad Al Anani Monday said that Algeria has promised to fulfil its financial commitments to the Joint Jordanian-Palestinian Committee to support the steadfastness of the People's Front under Occupation. Dr. Anani, who is also a member of the joint committee, returned recently from a visit to Algeria aimed at raising funds for the committee. The delegation which visited Algeria also included Palestine Liberation Organisation (P.L.O.) Deputy Commander Khalil Al Wazir (Abu Jihad). The delegation was formed during a meeting of the committee in Amman late February.

## Islamabad seeks Soviet nuclear help

ISLAMABAD (R) — Pakistan has sought Soviet help in building a \$1.7 billion nuclear power plant, after complaining that "Western sources" were not acting as enough, a government minister was Monday quoted as saying.

## Khomeini aide flees Iran

PARIS (AP) — Ayatollah Sheikh Ali Tehrani, a former collaborator of Iran's Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, has fled Iran to seek refuge in an undisclosed country, the spiritual leader of the Shiite Muslim community in Europe said Sunday. Ayatollah Mehdi Rouhani said Ayatollah Tehrani recently left Iran "to protest the dictatorship and the war against Iraq." The date of Ayatollah Tehrani's departure was not disclosed.

## Israeli police arrest 4 suspects

TEL AVIV (AP) — Police Monday disclosed the arrest of four Israelis suspected of attacking Christian and Muslim sites with booby-trapped hand grenades in the Jerusalem area. Police said investigators believed the suspects were responsible for most of the attacks subsequently claimed by a group known as "Terror against Terror," or by its Hebrew acronym TNT. A nun and a Muslim cleric were wounded by the rigged grenades late last year and early this year. In all, five grenades exploded and seven others were safely detonated or dismantled by sappers.

# Beirut moves towards militia disengagement

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Rival Lebanese forces fought sporadically along the confrontation line in Beirut Monday amid tentative moves to arrange for a buffer force of gendarmes to separate the combatants.

Security sources reported clashes along most sectors of the front, which stretches from Beirut port to the north to the mountain town of Soud Al Gharb 15 kilometres southeast.

Seven shells fell on residential areas of mainly Christian east Beirut, causing damage but no casualties, predominantly the Christian rightist radio station "Voice of Lebanon" said. One man was wounded by sniper fire in the Christian suburb of Hadath, it added.

President Amin Gemayel and representatives of the four main fighting forces — the army and the rightist "Lebanese Forces" militia in east Beirut, Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) and Shiite Muslim forces in the west — were due to meet late Monday evening to endorse a disengagement plan already approved by their subordinates.

Under the plan, a force of 2,000 to 3,000 Lebanese gendarmes will take up positions along the front and the combatants will pull back to new lines just out of sight of each other.

No date has been set for the operation, though the army command has given reserve officers three days to report for duty as ceasefire observers.

The final text of the proposal was worked out over the weekend by a subcommittee of military

experts that has been meeting since Wednesday at the presidential palace in suburban Baabda, eight kilometres east of the capital.

The draft was handed to President Gemayel on Sunday night. He immediately called the "higher security-political committee," which groups representatives of the principal warring factions, to a meeting at the palace late Monday for a final reading and the signing of the pact.

A French embassy spokesman said France might also provide extra observers if the Lebanese government made an official request. Forty Frenchmen are already on duty at the only crossing-point between the two halves of the divided capital.

The plan has raised no great hopes among the Lebanese and the French-language newspaper L'Orient-Le Jour has described it as "a game of hide-and-seek, a web of expedients which does not amount to a true separation of forces."

The leader of the main Shiite militia Anal Nabih Berri, said it would stabilise the forces rather than separate them.

Press reports said the slow progress in the ceasefire and disengagement talks between the rival forces was holding up preparations for a Lebanese-Syrian

summit. The summit had been expected to take place in Damascus on Wednesday but no official date has yet been set. Presidential adviser Michel Smaha was quoted by state-run Beirut Radio as saying it would still be some time this week.

In an interview in the Beirut newspaper An Nahar Syrian Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam, Syria's main negotiator in talks on Lebanon, said President Hafez Al Assad would do his best to help Mr. Gemayel bring about a reconciliation between the warring factions and restore law and order (See page 2).

The Associated Press quoted Arab diplomatic sources in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, as saying that Mr. Gemayel was expected to visit the Saudi kingdom next Saturday. Saudi Arabia has been mediating to bring about a national reconciliation in Lebanon.

Police also reported the massacre of a Christian family of six in west Beirut Sunday, by unidentified gunmen, using 9-millimetre pistols equipped with silencers.

Police said Assad Haddad, 42, his 75-year-old mother Jamila, and his three daughters and a son were at their home in a Beirut neighbourhood playing cards in the living room at about 7:30 p.m. when an unknown number of gunmen entered their apartment, first cutting off the electricity from the building.

Most injuries Israelis near Sidon; Marines land at Beirut beachhead; Israel not worried over Syria build-up, page 2

## Sharaf rejects possibility of all-out Israel-Syria war

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Information Laith Sharaf has dismissed the possibility of an all-out war between Israel and Syria, but said in the event of such a war Jordan, like any other Arab country, would share the responsibility of defending the Arab land.

In a statement to the French news agency, Agence France Presse, Mrs. Sharaf said Jordan's stand towards a war between Israel and Syria would be subject to "the nature of the conflict."

An Israeli attack against Syrian positions in Lebanon which will be followed by a Syrian reaction, and a large-scale Israeli offensive to be followed by the Jewish state's occupation of Syrian land are two different situations, Mrs. Sharaf said. In the event of Israel launching a large-scale attack against Syria and occupying Syrian land, Jordan would defend the Arab land, in implementation of the Arab League Charter, Mrs. Sharaf said.

Asked to comment on prospects of a rapprochement between Jordan and Syria following His Majesty King Hussein's recent criticism of the U.S. policy in the Middle East, Mrs. Sharaf said that an analysis of the American policy in the region has never been a point of disagreement between King Hussein and President Assad.

Mrs. Sharaf pointed out that the major points of difference between Jordan and Syria are originally related to the Syrian support for Iran in its war with Iraq and to the Syrian policy in Lebanon.

In reply to a question, Mrs. Sharaf said the Jordanian government has concrete evidence that the Palestinian dissident "Abu Nidal" group was responsible for an explosion at the Intercontinental Hotel in Amman on March 24, two days before the state visit of Britain's Queen Elizabeth II.

Referring to last Monday's commando raid in the occupied Jerusalem, she said the operation proves that the Palestinian resistance has not subsided and that such resistance constitutes a legitimate right of the oppressed people.

## Challenger delays second attempt to secure satellite

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida (Agencies) — U.S. space officials Monday deferred another attempt by astronauts aboard the space shuttle Challenger to "catch" an orbiting satellite.

The rendezvous and capture operation was put off for 24 hours to give the 5,000-pound satellite more time to gain stability in orbit. Officials of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), faced with a potential major setback for the shuttle programme, hoped the extra time would give the crew a better chance to retrieve the satellite, which eluded them Sunday.

The satellite, Solar Max, was left in worse condition after the docking attempt by astronaut George Nelson, who used a rocket backpack to fly out and meet the slowly spinning spacecraft.

Mr. Nelson was supposed to latch onto Solar Max and stop it from spinning. Instead, he "bounced" off the craft several times, putting the satellite in a slow tumble.

Ground controllers used the satellite's limited guidance system

## Gandhi meets Bourguiba, Arafat

TUNIS (R) — Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, on a 24-hour visit to Tunisia, held separate meetings Monday with President Habib Bourguiba and Palestine Liberation Organisation (P.L.O.) Chairman Yasser Arafat.

Mrs. Gandhi is visiting Tunisia as current chairman of the Non-Aligned Movement for talks on how to resolve the Iran-Iraq war and to give new impetus to the Middle East peace process.

A government statement said 80-year-old Bourguiba and his wife Wassila received Mrs. Gandhi at the presidential palace in Carthage, outside the capital, but gave no details.

The Palestinian news agency WAFSA said Mrs. Gandhi, in a separate meeting with Mr. Arafat, reaffirmed India's support for the PLO and its legitimate national leadership.

Mr. Arafat's leadership of the PLO was challenged last year by hardline rebels backed by Syria and Libya, leading to heavy fighting in Lebanon which forced Mr. Arafat to his Tunis base.

Mrs. Gandhi, who arrived from Libya Sunday, was due to return home later Monday to deal with a wave of communal violence in India's northeastern state of Punjab.

Punjab crisis drives Gandhi home, page 4

Punjab temple blast kills guard, page 5

## Chernenko quashes speculation on arms talks

MOSCOW (Agencies) — Soviet leader Konstantin Chernenko has said speculation in the West about an imminent change in Soviet arms policies was unfounded and the onus was on the United States to create conditions for talks to resume.

Mr. Chernenko, giving his first interview as leader to the Communist Party's official daily newspaper, Pravda, said Moscow insisted that new U.S. missiles in Europe would have to be removed before there would be a basis for nuclear arms talks.

In Washington, a White House spokesman responded to the Pravda interview by ruling out concessions to tempt Moscow back to



Pope John Paul II chats with William A. Wilson, the first U.S. ambassador to the Holy See in more than a century, after the envoy presented to the pontiff his credentials in Vatican Monday (AP wirephoto)

# American citizen cautions Washington against moving embassy to Jerusalem

By Afifah A. Kaloti  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The United States would be most unwise to move its embassy in Tel Aviv to Jerusalem as such a move would be "dangerous and disastrous," and invite attacks against American interests throughout the Middle East, a prominent American personality said Monday.

Gregory McCarthy, who is heading a delegation of the National Council of U.S.-Arab Relations currently visiting Jordan, said U.S. relations with the Arab World and Islamic worlds stretching from Morocco to Indonesia would suffer most in the event of a Washington decision to move the embassy.

Mr. McCarthy, in an interview with the Jordan Times during his visit to Amman, said he was voicing his opinion as a private American citizen, said: "The U.S. decision would be the last nail in the coffin of U.S. credibility as a mediator in the Middle East conflict."

Mr. McCarthy, who described the idea of the embassy transfer as a "unilateral Israeli move," said he was embarrassed to note that the proposal enjoys support in the U.S. Congress. "Pleasing the American Jewish voters is an inevitable factor in an election campaign and of course, they (the candidates) are free to do so, because we are a democratic country."

The National Council of U.S.-Arab Relations is not a lobbying group, Mr. McCarthy said. The council was established in June 1983 to assist programmes des-

However, he said, he hopes that the American voters, both Jewish as well as non-Jewish, can be "educated on this unwise move."

"Positive criticism"

His Majesty King Hussein's recent criticism of the American policy in the Middle East was "quite a shock" to the U.S. public, Mr. McCarthy said. "King Hussein is one of our closest friends in the region and such strong words from him, so frank and public, took us all by surprise," he said.

The King's criticism of the U.S. policy was "very positive," Mr. McCarthy said, "because it would perhaps make the U.S. policy makers not to take Jordan for granted any more."

"They (the U.S. policy makers) would understand that friendships with the Arab world are not a luxury, and Jordan has given a lot to the U.S. and it is our turn to give a little back," he added.

However, he said, in spite of the King's harsh criticism, there is still a strong relationship between King Hussein and President Reagan, "because they are very good personal friends."

"I do not think that it (the criticism) is a sign of a strained relationship, only a sour point," he said.

The National Council of U.S.-Arab Relations is not a lobbying group, Mr. McCarthy said. The council was established in June 1983 to assist programmes des-

igned to improve understanding, dialogue and bonds of friendship between the peoples of the United States and the Arab World, he said. The council functions primarily as a grant-making organisation in order to strengthen existing and emerging programmes of other similar institutions, he said.

The council assists, in co-ordination with various corporations, foundations, universities and other organisations, both sponsors and recipients to "achieve a more cost-effective use and distribution of resources," according to Mr. McCarthy.

The delegation members, who are in Amman in the course of a visit to Jordan and Saudi Arabia, are "impressed and intellectually stimulated" with "what we saw and heard in Jordan," Mr. McCarthy said.

The "unfair, inaccurate and improper" U.S. press, Mr. McCarthy said, do not project the right image of the Arab World, and the delegation was surprised to find "what the U.S. has actually done to its friends, the Arabs."

The United States, "which is the only country which can really apply pressure on Israel," can still play a positive role in Middle East peace efforts, Mr. McCarthy said. "But most unfortunately we do not do enough," he added.

Mr. McCarthy personally thinks that President Reagan's Middle East peace proposal announced in September 1982 "did not go far

## Hassan delivers message to Evren

AMMAN (J.T.) — Turkish President Kenan Evren Monday received a message from His Majesty King Hussein. The message, which was delivered to the Turkish president by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, deals with the latest developments in the Middle East and co-operation between Turkey and Jordan, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, reported from Ankara.

Prince Hassan, who arrived here Sunday on an official visit to Turkey, went to Istanbul Monday to meet Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal.

enough, but it was a good move in the right direction."

"Settlements hamper efforts"

Israel's settlements in the occupied Arab territories are an obstacle to peace efforts, Mr. McCarthy said. "As an American citizen, I am outraged by the Israeli occupation of the Arab lands, for the occupation is immoral, disgraceful and the human sufferings and miseries it has caused are horrible."

Even if he was not an American citizen he would still be critical of Israel, Mr. McCarthy said, but "being an American I am vehemently critical, for it is with American arms, aid and support Israel has done what it has done."

He rejected Israel's claims of "security" and the U.S. justification of the claim for Washington's continued support for the Jewish state. "Israel is the only country that occupies other people's lands and it has no security problems, as it occupies lands of all its neighbours," he said.

Referring to what Israel propagates as Jewish sufferings during World War II, Mr. McCarthy said the Arabs "do not have to suffer for what was done to the Jewish people in Europe."

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Arab-Americans campaign against embassy move, page 5

## Guinea coup leader says no executions

DAKAR, Senegal (AP) — Col-

onel Lansana Conte, who took control of Guinea in a coup on Tuesday, said Sunday night there would be no executions of the country's former leaders but they would be tried for "economic and administrative mistakes," Conakry Radio monitored here said.

"We do not plan to kill anyone. We will not do it. There will be no political trials," Col. Conte said at his first news conference in the Guinean capital of Conakry.

He said former Prime Minister Louis Lansana Beavogui and other leaders under the late President Ahmad Sekou Touré were kept in a "secure place" where they could not be attacked by the

population. He did not elaborate.

He said there were all in "very good health."

"It cannot be said" that all members of the former government "were bad Guineans," Col. Conte said. "But we want to find out the degree of responsibility for each of them."

He told reporters they would not be allowed to visit the area where the former leaders are being held but promised they could go to Camp Boiro where political prisoners were kept in severe conditions under Mr. Sekou Touré.

Asked about plans to hold the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) summit in Conakry as

scheduled in May, Col. Conte said he was not aware of any change.

"The decision is not ours," he said, "but depends on negotiations among African heads of state. If they stick to Guinea the summit will be held in Conakry."

"If the case for another country is convincing, Guinea will accept. The summit will be held there and we will be well represented," he said.

Col. Conte said the West African country, a former French colony, was counting on the United States and France to help with its economic problems but added, "we will not refuse any aid whether it comes from the East or the West."

## Cameroun rebellion leader caught

ABIDJAN (R) — The leader of a failed revolt against Camerounian President Paul Biya has been caught, Yaounde Radio said Monday.

The radio, monitored in Abidjan, quoted the official daily newspaper, the Cameroun Tribune, as saying Colonel Ibrahim Saleh of the paramilitary Republican Guard had been arrested and the hunt for other rebels was continuing.

But most of them had now been arrested in their last remaining strongholds of Meleng and Obili, residential areas of Yaounde, it said.

The radio said normal activities had resumed in the capital after what a newscaster described as a weekend of nightmares.

But tele and telephone links with the rest of the world were still cut.

The radio said complete calm prevailed in Yaounde, with people back at work, children at school and shops and markets open.

It was generally believed that fighting was restricted to the capital and that the rest of the country of nine million was not affected.

Diplomatic sources said airports and borders remained closed to prevent rebels from leaving the country.

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## Alia adds three extra destinations to its service

AMMAN (J.T.) — Alia, The Royal Jordanian Airline, will commence services to three new destinations in May, the new cities being Singapore, Riyadh and East Berlin.

Alia's TriStar L-1011 and B-747 fleets will alternate serving Singapore from Amman, non-stop, twice-weekly. This is Alia's second Far East destination, complementing the existing twice-weekly flight Amman-Bangkok.

Recently opened to non-Saudi carriers, Riyadh will be served twice-weekly by Alia TriStars on a non-stop basis. With the inauguration of this route, Alia will offer three Saudi Arabian destinations: Riyadh, Jeddah and Dhahran.

A once-weekly Alia service

between Amman and East Berlin, via Bucharest, will be instituted in May.

The three new destinations, along with the introduction of Alia's direct flights to Los Angeles and Chicago earlier this year, will bring its summer 1984 route network to a total of 40 destinations, compared with 35 in 1983.

Meanwhile, Alia has signed a 20 million Kuwaiti dinar loan to help finance the purchase of three Lockheed L-1011 aircraft, the National Bank of Kuwait said Monday, according to Reuters.

The bank, agent for the transaction, said funds for the multi-currency loan were provided by five Kuwaiti banks but gave no details of the terms.



An RSS engineer explains various research facilities at the Royal Scientific Society to the visiting Arab-American delegates Monday (Petra photo)

## Swiss trade team discusses joint ventures

AMMAN (J.T.) — A visiting delegation of Swiss businessmen Monday called at the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Tourism to discuss with senior officials a number of subjects connected with the implementation of joint projects.

Discussion also dealt with the prospect of Swiss financing for Jordanian industrial ventures.

The delegation members were briefed on Jordan's plans for the industrial and trading sectors and also on programmes in the course of implementation for the training of manpower in the country, and on the facilities and privileges offered to foreign investors.

The delegation, which includes members of the Arab-Swiss Chamber of Industry and Trade, arrived here Saturday on a five-day visit.

## Jordan, Soviet Union sign culture, education programme

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan and the Soviet Union Monday signed an implementation programme for the Cultural and Educational Co-operation Agreement between them for the academic year 1984-1985.

According to the agreement, the Soviet Union will offer Jordan 150 scholarships for students to study at Soviet universities and other higher education institutes there in 1984 and 1985.

It will also offer Jordan 15 sch-

olarships for postgraduate studies every year and 20 scholarships in various Soviet technical institutes.

There will also be an exchange of visits by teachers and academics from each country to deliver lectures.

Jordan, in exchange, will grant 15 scholarships to Soviet students to study the Arabic language and literature at Jordanian universities, for 10-month periods.

The agreement also provides for co-operation in cultural, ec-

hnical, sporting and health fields.

Education Ministry under-secretary, Dr. Abdul Latif Arabiyyat, signed the agreement on behalf of the Jordanian government, while the director-general of educational affairs at the Soviet Foreign Ministry, Mr. Yuri Kerichenko, signed on behalf of the Soviet Union.

The Cultural and Educational Co-operation Agreement between Jordan and the Soviet Union was signed in 1967.

## Cabinet moves to help boost local industries

AMMAN (Petra) — During its meeting Sunday evening, the cabinet approved a change in the customs tariff on some imported commodities.

These changes aimed to encourage the production of local goods, remove some of the contradictions in customs duty application and increase duty on some luxury commodities.

The decisions included an increase in customs duties on pet fish to 35 per cent while fish for consumption remained exempt from duty because its importation is restricted to the Ministry of Supply.

Other commodities on which customs duties were increased included prawns, decorative plants, flowers, coconuts, cashew nuts, pineapples and mangoes all of which rose from 18 per cent to 35 per cent.

The increase was also imposed on kiwi fruit, strawberries, and some various tropical fruits.

The decision aims to decrease the consumption of luxury commodities and hence help to reduce the deficit in the balance of trade. In return, the cabinet decided to reduce customs duty on some materials required by local industries.

This decision aims to encourage the industries concerned to produce more goods at a lower price and removes certain contradictions which penalised domestic industry.

For instance, fruit powders used in the manufacture of children's food has been totally exempted from customs duties instead of incurring 18 per cent duty which was previously applicable.

Moreover, customs duties on materials used in the manufacture of paint have been reduced from 14 per cent to five per cent, while glue preparations used in the manufacture of paper, and iron sheets and plates used in the manufacture of tin cans have been totally exempted.

Customs duties were also reduced on pen heads used in the manufacture of ball point pens. In line with the principle of encouraging local industries, the cabinet has decided to raise customs duties on imported lubricating oils from 50 fils per kilo to 100 fils per kilo to encourage production of this by local industry.

The cabinet has also decided to amend the value added tax rule reducing this tax on jewelry and gold by half, that is from 12 per cent to six per cent.

## Americans visit RSS, world affairs body

## U.S.-Arab relations council briefed on education policy

AMMAN (J.T.) — Education in Jordan has witnessed remarkable progress over the past 30 years, University of Jordan president, Dr. Abdul Salam Al Majali said Monday.

Dr. Majali was speaking during a meeting with a delegation from the National Council of Arab-American Relations, currently on a visit to Jordan.

Dr. Majali told the 14 member delegation that despite the limited resources Jordan has, it has achieved impressive progress in the various fields of education.

As a result, the number of graduates from secondary schools and universities has increased in a manner capable of serving the objectives of development in Jordan and its neighbouring Arab countries.

Dr. Majali also briefed the delegation on the establishment, activities and the development of the University of Jordan, saying that the university concentrates on quality and not on quantity.

At the end of the meeting, Dr. Majali replied to the delegation members' questions about the educational renaissance Jordan is

currently witnessing. During their visit to the university, the delegation members watched a documentary film illustrating the university's stages of development, its activities and the various services it renders in the field of scientific research, in addition to the studies carried out by the university to serve the university students and the local community.

They also toured the university library and looked at the scientific reference books it houses.

Also Monday, the delegation visited the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) and met its president Mr. Fakhrudin Al Daghestani, who briefed them on its duties, responsibilities and the various research it performs.

After the briefing, Dr. Daghestani accompanied the delegation members on a tour of the various sections of the RSS.

They also watched a doc-

umentary film displaying the development of the society and the advanced stages it has reached.

Earlier Sunday, the delegation met a number of members of the World Affairs Council and exchanged views with them on the latest developments in the Middle East area and the efforts being exerted to pushing the process of peace in the world further forward.

A number of the WAC members briefed them on economic development in Jordan and outlined the obstacles facing the establishment of a just and durable peace in the area, which is represented by Israel's rejection of peace initiatives in the area.

On Saturday the delegation was briefed by Information Minister Laila Sharaf on Israel's arbitrary measures against the people of the Occupied Arab Territories and the Israeli plan to evict the Palestinians from their homeland in order to build Israeli settlements thereon.

Later in the day, they visited Baqa'a camp for Palestinian refugees to acquaint themselves with the conditions in which the refugees in the camps have to live.



Members of the U.S.-based National Council of Arab-American Relations, currently on a visit to Jordan, attend a meeting at the World Affairs Council here Sunday (Petra photo)

## Exhibition of art by Mrs. Sham'onki opens

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Highness Princess Wijdan Ali, the honorary president of the Royal Society for Fine Arts, opened at the Goethe Institute Monday the fifth exhibition by the Jordanian artist Deyana Hajjar Sham'onki.

On display at the six-day exhibition are 60 paintings of scenes from the Jordanian landscape and

folklore. Mrs. Sham'onki has participated in group exhibitions held in Amman and Berlin and won many prizes.

Attending the opening ceremony were members of the Arab foreign diplomatic corps here and a number of invited guests.

## Australian agricultural assistance discussed

AMMAN (J.T.) — The dean of the Faculty of Agriculture at the University of Jordan, Dr. Marwan Kamal, discussed at a meeting with Australian Ambassador in Amman Richard Gate Monday the possibility of applying Australian experience in agriculture in Jordan, especially in relation to fodder crops and pasture land.

Dr. Gate presented a gift to the university of a documentary, produced by the Jordanian-Australian agricultural project, showing the project's activities as well as ways of improving dry land farming in Jordan.

## Emergency health talks issue recommendations

AMMAN (J.T.) — A two-day conference on "Accidents and Emergencies" was concluded here Monday at the Professional Association Complex.

The conference, which was opened Sunday by Minister of Health Kamel Al Ajlouni, issued a number of recommendations among which were the necessity of organising training courses for physicians both in the public and private sectors, as well as for female and male nurses to enable them to cope with emergencies and administer first aid.

Participants in the conference stressed the importance of preparing educational, training programmes for health workers, assigning physicians to look after big factories, improving the efficiency of telecommunications to facilitate the medical response to large accidents as well as expanding the emergency and first aid services throughout the country.

## Haya Arts Centre to instal Europe-style children's museum in next two months

Photo and text by Anne Counsell

AMMAN — An exciting new project to provide hours of educational fun for children is currently being planned at the Haya Arts Centre in Shmeisani. The Haya centre plans to establish a children's museum containing working exhibits related to daily life, development and history, according to the centre's director, Mr. Nabil Sawalha.

The idea for establishing a children's museum in Jordan was initiated by Her Majesty Queen Noor following a visit to Belgium last year when she toured one such museum in Brussels. Queen Noor suggested the idea to the Haya centre who invited Mr. Fons de Weerd, a designer and decorator from the Brussels museum, to visit Jordan to draw up plans for the establishment of such a museum here.

In an interview with the Jordan Times, Mr. de Weerd explained that children's museums are still a new concept in Europe but that they are becoming increasingly popular as an informal and innovative teaching method. He said that children are naturally curious and eager to learn but that they require different stimuli and new approaches to teaching in order to prevent a loss of interest.

A museum with well-planned and varied exhibits is an ideal method of giving information to children without the appearance of teaching as the children are discovering things for themselves in an informal way through touching, using and making the exhibits work, said Mr. de Weerd.

Through his experience at the Brussels museum, Mr. de Weerd has learnt a great deal about child

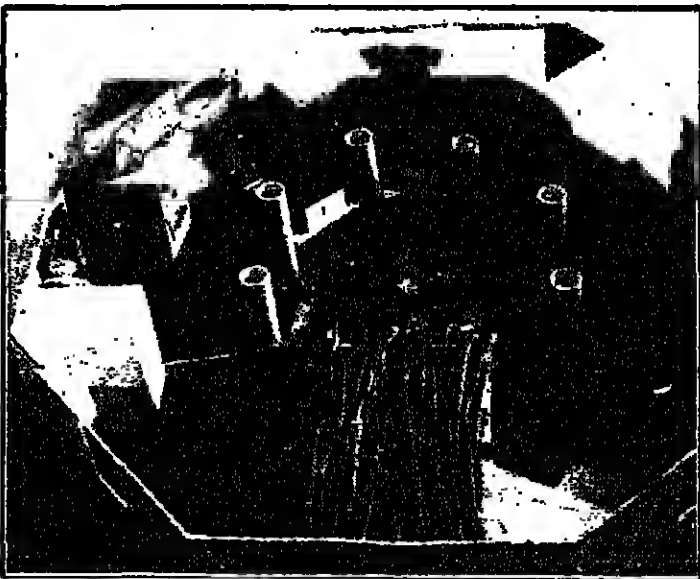
behaviour and methods of informal teaching. He also emphasised that in order to make a children's museum successful it is important to note the child's reactions and interests in the subject matter as children will often ignore an item that may seem appealing to the adults who set it up and instead spend time on something else that adults may find very dull. In essence, the museum is purely for the children with an emphasis on play, continued Mr. de Weerd.

### Small doorways

One way in which children feel the museum is for "them" is by having small doorways into the various exhibits and the freedom to explore and discover for themselves. In order for them to do this, all the exhibits must be safe and strong, emphasised Mr. de Weerd, with no sharp edges or potentially dangerous articles. Of course, there is supervision and some assistance or explanations provided by the staff, he said, but if the demonstrations are totally safe the children feel more at ease to play and learn by themselves.

In his designs for the Haya Arts Centre, Mr. de Weerd has suggested a varied layout of differing subjects that can easily be rearranged or changed according to the reactions and interests of the children. Some of the ideas include entry through a prehistoric cave in the rose-red colours of Petra with drawings on the walls and cardboard cut outs illustrating the evolution of man.

The cave could lead into a bedroom tent or old Jordanian house with high, small windows where utensils, and furnishings would be



The model of the children's museum which is to be set up at the Haya Arts Centre here in the next two months

provided. Wearing looms showing how clothes were made and an oven where the children could make cakes under supervision could also be included.

### Magnetic bones

Other suggestions include a "health centre" with magnetic bones to be placed on a screen to construct a skeleton, a dressing-up room with national costumes or work clothes of different jobs for the children to try on and examine, laughing mirrors, a travel agency with maps that light up when buttons are pressed and carthorns and ants in sealed plexiglass units showing how they move, find food and live.

Although the final layout has not yet been decided, the museum can easily be re-arranged and adapted to house different exhibits which will be periodically changed to maintain interest.

Mr. Sawalha said that the museum will be located in the current arts workshop which will have to be moved elsewhere in order that the centre's activities are not cut. Once the plans are finalised, the actual construction of the centre is expected to take two months to complete, he said. The possibility of introducing an entrance fee rather than restricting the museum to members of the centre is also being discussed and it is hoped that school parties as well as individuals will use the museum.

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## Phosphate exports slated to rise 40 per cent in '84

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordan Phosphate Mines Company (JPMC) sales of phosphate for the current year are expected to reach 6.4 million tonnes, up to 1.2 million tonnes of which will be used by the Jordan Fertiliser Industry Company (JFIC) while the remaining quantities will be exported to countries with sale contracts

with the JPMC. This figure will represent an increase of 40 per cent over last year's sales, according to a spokesman for the JPMC.

He added that the company exported a total of 3.7 million tonnes in 1983 to these countries in addition to 650,000 tonnes supplied to the JFIC.

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## WA chief: Irbid water crisis over

IRBID (Petra) — The water crisis in the city of Irbid was the topic of discussion during a meeting held Monday at the Irbid Governorate offices.

It was attended by Irbid Governor Turki Al Hindawi, Jordan Water Authority (WA) Director-General Mohammad Saleh Al Keilani, acting mayor of Irbid, the Irbid District Electricity Company (IDECO) acting director-general and a number of senior officials.

Mr. Keilani affirmed that the water shortage, from which Irbid has been suffering, has been overcome by the WA and added that the authority will, from beginning of May, start pumping a continuous supply of water to all the quarters of the city. This, he said, apart from being an important service to the people of Irbid, will help keep the city clean as well as helping to reduce the level of pollution.

He also pointed out the WA has already started the experimental pumping of water necessary to determine the level of pressure necessary in particular to pump water to the higher parts of the city.

Also speaking at the meeting was Mr. Hindawi who explained the governorate's need for water and stressed the city's urgent requirement for a general sewerage network to protect the city and the neighbouring villages from all potential pollution.

The stages for implementing the sewerage project and the water treatment stations were also reviewed and a technical committee was formed which will start field studies next week.

Meanwhile, Mr. Keilani Monday toured the governorate to supervise the progress of work at WA projects there.

Lower House of Parliament Akef Al Fayez Monday received the Bulgarian Ambassador in Amman Dimitar Yordanov Tchordadjiev and Mr. Erim separately.

Bilateral relations between Jordan and Turkey, Jordan and Bulgaria and co-operation in parliamentary affairs were the topics of discussion at these meetings.



Turki Al Hindawi



Saleh Al Keilani

## Turkish, Bulgarian envoys meet parliament speakers

AMMAN (J.T.) — Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi Monday received the Turkish ambassador in Amman Rasat Erim and discussed with him bilateral relations as well as the scope of co-operation between the Jordanian and Turkish parliaments.

Meanwhile, Speaker of the

Lower House of Parliament Akef Al Fayez Monday received the Bulgarian Ambassador in Amman Dimitar Yordanov Tchordadjiev and Mr. Erim separately.

Bilateral relations between Jordan and Turkey, Jordan and Bulgaria and co-operation in parliamentary affairs were the topics of discussion at these meetings.

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## Diary

**DIFFERENCES** between senior officials in the Ministry of Culture and Youth and the Antiquities seem to have settled down when "government leading circles" interfered "to reconcile the minister, Dr. Abdullah Oweidat, and a senior ministry official. The misunderstanding was sparked off when a news item appeared in a daily Arabic newspaper last week, saying that the ministry had plans to relieve the official from his post's duties, which he had been performing for over two years. The news shocked the official, who wanted re-assessment of his department's authorities and functions. Sources that wished to remain unidentified said. After the newspaper had leaked the relief gossip, tension started to heighten, but by the end of the week things seemed to have calmed down when a meeting for settling the issue proved the gossip groundless, and the official was re-assured of maintaining his post.

**THE JORDANIAN Cine-Club**, established over a year ago, has become one of the most successful cultural organs in the country. Despite rows that take place every now and then among the administrative board, its weekly Arabic and international film shows and the discussions that have drawn a large number of audience. However, the club has recently started to extend invitations to movie stars, particularly Egyptians, to take part in the discussions, an idea that appealed to both the audience and the actors, who accepted the invitations wholeheartedly. But as the experience of the last two weeks has shown, the two Egyptian stars who took part were rather disappointed with the kind of questions they were asked. "Some of the questions dealt with the decor sets of the movie," one of the actors said in dismay. "They (the audience) seemed to comment on everything except what I was there for," he complained. The actor, who is famous for his leading television roles, kept his cool throughout the discussion because "an actor cannot afford to lose his popularity," and, after all, such activities are precious enough that one should encourage them all the way," he pointed out. The reaction of the other movie star, however, was different from the "cool attitude" of his colleague. He was apparently agitated by the questions to the extent that he accused the audience of asking "very silly questions".

**THE ART** auction organised recently by the Jordan National Gallery, proved to be a successful experience to some people, amusing and funny, embarrassing, and frustrating for others. The auction which was attended mainly by Amman's nouveau riches, art collectors and the artists themselves, witnessed an intimidating drama from the very minute bidding was underway on the first of the 64 works of art. To the embarrassment of the artist, the first painting failed to fetch more than JD 25, an amount which could hardly cover the cost of the frame, taking into consideration the big size of the painting and the fact that the artist will receive only 50 per cent of the money paid, the rest of which goes to the National Gallery. At that particular moment almost all of the 35 participating artists wished they did not participate. While the next four paintings were also sold for a very low price, the auction later gained momentum although two works of a prominent sculptor did not fetch more than JD 60 each, which is relatively a very small amount for such an artist's work. As soon as the auction was over, one could hear laments of various pitches from artists complaining about the prices paid for their works, and others charging that "people in Jordan do not have any taste". Some paintings — undeniably — fetched high prices, but many other paintings were granted prices much higher than they really deserve, to say the least.

**WHILE ON** Cine-Club activities, some of the Algerian films currently shown at the Royal Cultural Centre need to be translated from "Algerian" into Arabic, according to some cynical comments. It is true the Algerian dialect is basically Arabic, they add, but the Jordanian audience are scarcely used to spoken Algerian, which is actually a real obstacle that minimises our viewers' chances to fully enjoy the depth of the theme and high artistic value Algerian films usually enjoy. The dialect barrier, however, does not seem to hamper the success of the Algerian-film week, as the turn out for the first two shows has proven.

# Technology need not exacerbate unemployment, says ILO

As the stunning progress of micro-electronic technology is lessening its revolutionary flavour and becoming a way of life in most advanced industrialised countries, warnings are being sounded on the one hand that "information technology" is leading to more unemployment, giving rise to drearier working conditions and threatening the existence of trade unions, while on the other hand it is being hailed as the path to new economic growth and full employment. The truth lies, perhaps, somewhere in between. In the following article, International Labour Office (ILO) specialist Wouter van Ginneken discusses the impact so far on employment, working conditions and industrial relations of information technology and what can be surmised about the future and the still rapidly changing world of micro-electronics.

Although it is difficult to isolate technology from the other factors which influence work, from what we know it seems that the introduction of information technology does not lead to a substantial overall reduction in job opportunities at the national level. It is not an employment killer.

## Changing skills

What does change — and sometimes radically, is the distribution of employment over economic sectors and the type of skills required.

Some experts say that technological change leads to de-skilling. Others foresee a polarisation of skills: an elite of designers and technocrats on one side, and on the other a large army of machine minders — and unemployed.

It is true that many high-skilled occupations, such as industrial design drawing and typesetting, are disappearing and partly as a result of high productivity increases, employment in sectors such as automobiles, textiles, clothing and food-processing has dropped considerably.

Industrial occupations are changing from directly productive to supportive activities. Manual and craft work are giving way to control and maintenance activities.

Quickly changing production processes require workers to be able to adapt and change skills rapidly. A broad basic education is therefore an important condition for the individual, together with effective training and retraining.

But information technology is also creating a demand for workers with new qualifications, such as programmers.

## Conditions of work

The introduction of new technologies has generally improved major employment conditions such as wages, working hours and job security.

But whether they enrich or impoverish conditions at the workplace depends on the particular production process and on the way the technology is designed. In the steel and car industries robots have taken over heavy and unskilled tasks.

Automation usually reduces the number of repetitive chores but it requires more control activities. Work becomes less strenuous but it can lead to social isolation.

## Industrial relations

The crucial question in industrial relations is not the introduction of new technologies,

which is not condemned by workers' organisations, but at what stage workers and trade unions are informed about this introduction. In most countries this information is forthcoming only after the investment decision has been taken.

In Japan the introduction of new information technology has met with little resistance from organised workers because large companies provide employment security and productivity increases are likely to result in higher real wages.

In the United States, unionised sectors are also able to guarantee workers' security but not always higher wages, for example, in the automobile industry.

It is mainly in Europe where trade unions have been trying to negotiate so-called "technology agreements". Under such agreements,

which already exist in Norway and Denmark, worker representatives must be informed in advance about technological change.

## Things to come

The great potential of information technology is not so much in greater efficiency from individual products and processes but from the gains to be made by linking them together. Text processors, for example, can be connected to computers that distribute "paperless" messages throughout offices.

In addition, the increasing availability of cheap satellite communications may lead to new worldwide manufacturing activities which can be guided and monitored by international enterprises from their home country headquarters. — ILO feature.

# Increasing shortage of fuelwood is large-scale problem

One billion people are burning wood faster than it is growing in their regions. In Nairobi, labourers cannot afford fuelwood and must buy cooked food from kiosks. Governments are investing in ways out of the "fuelwood crisis". Is the money being well spent?

By Sumi Krishna Chauhan

**THE HAGUE** — Manual labourers in Nairobi can no longer afford to buy cooking fuel. Instead they buy cheap, cooked food from roadside kiosks.

When the kiosks were temporarily closed down because of the threat of a cholera epidemic, the labourers almost starved, according to Horace Awori, managing editor of the "Sunday Times", Nairobi.

Such extreme shortages of wood with which to cook — shortages also found in Asia and Latin America — bear out the prediction made by U.S. environmentalist Erik Eckholm in 1975: "The firewood crisis will be making news for the rest of the century." Today more than one billion people are burning wood faster than it is growing in their areas; by the year 2000, the figure will be 2.4 billion, according to a U.N. report.

Mr. Eckholm, whose books have drawn global attention to the poor people's energy crisis, told a group of international journalists at a seminar here recently that the urban poor in dry, wood-scarce countries spend... an estimated 20-30 per cent of their income on fuel. "A widening circle of environmental degradation surrounds the cities in these countries", he said.

The poor respond to the increasing scarcity of fuelwood in different ways. Women and children may spend more time gathering wood and carrying it back to their villages. People may switch from wood to smoky fuels like straw,

leaves and animal dung, which have other uses, such as animal fodder and fertiliser.

Or women may simply cook less food; so fuel scarcity provides the poor with another cause for hunger and malnutrition. In India, people pilfer coal from railway waggons carrying it to power stations.

During the last 10 years, national governments and aid agencies worked to ease fuelwood pressures by growing — or helping their people to grow — more trees. Today there are about 100 "community forestry" programmes around the world. Globally, \$100 million a year is being spent on international aid for forestry, and governments are investing many times more domestically, according to Mr. Eckholm.

There is growing debate over whether these programmes, also called "social forestry", go very far in providing the poor with fuelwood. Mr. Eckholm says that there are successful projects in India and South Korea. But in the drought-stricken Sahel region of western Africa, where the fuelwood crisis bites particularly hard and trees are difficult to grow, efforts to produce fuelwood have been "very disappointing."

In West Bengal state in eastern India, effective land reforms have allowed poor and formerly landless people to plant trees on their new lands.

But thousands of better off Indian farmers are also planting trees as cash crops on irrigated farmland formerly used for rice and other food crops. This wood goes

not to the poor, but to rayon and paper manufacturers.

Some Indian environmentalists charge that such schemes, often subsidised with government and foreign aid funds, are "anti-social forestry". They rob the poor of jobs, in that growing trees needs far less labour than growing rice. They may even reduce the amount of wood that is available to the poor or drive its price out of their reach.

The farmers plant trees to make a profit. But finding ways for the poor and landless to become involved in profitable tree-growing is far more difficult. The residents of small villages find it difficult to co-operate in growing and guarding — from goats and pilferers — fuelwood plantations.

In Tanzania, many villagers fear that the village leaders will keep any profits. Women, who collect and use most of the world's fuelwood, are not included in many planting schemes. In Nepal, women let their yaks eat the trees their husbands had just planted, as they had not even been told about their work.

The rapid deforestation of the tropics has often been blamed on the search for fuelwood. But recent research has found that far more forest vanishes because of the need for farmland than because of the need for fuel. In many Latin American nations, laws allow settlers to claim land if they have cleared forest from it. Fuelwood gathering may not cause deforestation, but deforestation usually eventually to a shortage of fuelwood.

One of the lessons of the past 10 years of community forestry efforts is that the fuelwood crisis is part of a wider problem of rural development. To grow and use

trees, people also need land, education and the money to buy fertilisers and basic implements like saws and axes.

Netherlands Minister for Development Co-operation E.T.

Schoon told the seminar that her country intended to "integrate a fuelwood and reforestation component in rural development programmes."

A growing number of both aid

giving and aid receiving nations appear to realise that strategies which lead people out of the poverty trap may be the only way out of the fuelwood crisis. — Earthscan feature.



Carrying fuelwood home in Niger. Half the world cooks and heats with wood.

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# Moscow calls for emergency Olympic committee meeting

**MOSCOW (R)**—The Soviet national Olympic body Monday called for an emergency meeting of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) to discuss alleged violations of the Olympic Charter by the United States.

In a statement carried by the official Soviet news agency TASS, the Soviet committee cited what it described as specific violations of the Olympic Charter and said there was a "broad campaign against the participation of the Soviet Union" in the Los Angeles 1984 Summer Games.

The Soviet Olympic Committee also said the U.S. authorities were interfering in the arrangements for the games.

It said it was appealing to the International Olympic Committee President Juan Antonio Samaranch to consider these matters at an emergency session of the international executive committee and to demand U.S. observance of the charter.

At IOC headquarters in Lausanne, Switzerland, Samaranch said he had received no request from the Soviet Olympic body asking for an emergency session of the executive committee.

Samaranch, speaking to Reuters by telephone, said several letters had been received from the

Soviet Union in the past on various aspects of the organisation of the Los Angeles Games but no formal complaint along the lines of the statement carried by TASS.

The IOC president pointed out there would in any case be a scheduled meeting of the international executive committee in Lausanne at the end of May "and the Soviet committee can raise any subjects it wishes at this meeting."

The Soviet committee statement repeated complaints seen in the press in recent weeks of an anti-Soviet campaign in the United States.

For the first time in the Soviet media, the statement mentioned that Moscow's choice of Olympic athlete had been refused a visa by the state department. It did not name him.

U.S. officials said the man, Oleg Yermishkin, was denied a visa because of possible links with the KGB intelligence service.

"It has become evident that the state department considers it to be its right constantly to 'correct' the

actions of the Los Angeles Olympic Organising Committee and in some cases simply to change them," it said.

The statement cited three specific charter articles which it said the United States had violated.

It said the U.S. authorities had directly contravened article 51 of the charter by announcing their intention to accredit Radio Free Europe, a station which beams programmes to Eastern Europe from West Germany and is funded by the U.S.

It said Radio Free Europe was financed by U.S. intelligence services had carried out subversive activities against eastern bloc nations, thus violating article 51.

The statement, the strongest and most official criticism to come from Moscow on the Los Angeles Games, said the U.S. embassy was demanding a list of all participating athletes and officials for their visas and reserved the right to turn down those it considered undesirable.

According to article 59, it said, an athlete only needs an Olympic identity card to enter the host country. This had happened at the 1976 Montreal Games, in 1980 in Moscow and earlier this year at the Sarajevo Winter Games, the statement said.

Diplomatic sources said last week that the Soviet Olympic Committee had only been asked for a list and athletes would not need visas. Only the Olympic athlete, effectively a diplomat for the

games, needs a visa.

The statement said the Los Angeles Games had become uncontrollably commercialised and had gone so far as to use the Olympic flame for business.

"Profit-making on the Olympic Games has assumed quite ugly forms," it said, adding that using the flame for commercial ends broke article 62 of the charter.

"Exorbitant money will be charged for many traditionally free services," it said.

Soviet press reports have often complained that companies have over-commercialised the Los Angeles Games.

The statement called on the IOC to demand that the U.S. take "effective measures to guarantee proper security to the participants and visitors to the games."

Soviet officials have listed security as a major worry, because of what they call an hysterical anti-Soviet campaign in the U.S., led by a "Ban the Soviets" group.

Los Angeles Olympic chief Peter Ueberroth said Sunday he was considering visiting Moscow to give further assurances on security and persuade the Soviet Union to take part in the Summer Games, due to open on July 28. Like other nations, Moscow has until June 2 to make its decision.

The statement said "open threats of physical victimisation and provocative actions" had been made against Soviet and other East bloc athletes and officials. It did not elaborate.

## Sweden claims another tennis title

**BARI, Italy (R)**—Henrik Sundstrom of Sweden won the \$75,000 Bari Grand Prix tennis tournament with a 7-6, 6-4 victory over Chilean Pedro Rebolledo in Sunday's final.

Sundstrom, 20, who emerged as major threat after the first round elimination of top-seeded Argentine Jose-Luis Clerc, dominated both sets despite several lapses.

He led 5-2 in the first set before the stocky Chilean levelled at 6-6 to force the tie-break which Sundstrom eventually won 9-7.

The Swede then raced into a 4-1 lead in the second set only to drop his serve with four loose shots and Rebolledo clawed his way back to 4-5 before Sundstrom served out for the match.

It was Sundstrom's second victory of the season and another reminder of the powerful young Swedish challenge on the Grand Prix circuit.

## N.Korea reported walking out of talks on joint Olympic team

**PANMUNJOM, South Korea (R)**—North Korean delegates Monday walked out of a meeting with South Korean sports officials on the forming of a joint team for the Los Angeles Olympics, the Korean Broadcasting System (KBS) reported.

The talks had lasted two hours and 25 minutes when the four North Korean sports officials left the discussions, complaining South Korea had raised non-sporting political matters, officials said.

South Korean delegates had asked their northern counterparts to apologise for the Rangoon bombing incident and the alleged

kidnapping of a South Korean film actress and her former director husband to North Korea.

Officials said that the northern delegates asked the southern side to withdraw their remarks on non-sporting matters, and when they failed to do so the north's team walked out.

No agreement was reached by the two sides on restarting the talks — the first to be held between North and South Korean sports officials for five years.

Four delegates from each side had met at Panmunjom village in the demilitarised zone about 25 miles (40 kms) north of Seoul.

The meeting took place at the request of North Korea, although Seoul pointed out that South Korea had requested the setting up of a joint Olympic side as far back as 1981.

Kim Chong-Kyu, vice-president of the South Korean Olympic Committee, told reporters after the northern walk-out that South Korea would "wait with patience for the northern side to rejoin the talks."

Kim said that at a time when an attempt to renew North-South political talks had been de-docked "We cannot afford the disconnecting of sports contacts."

## Budd says she is not yet ready to meet Mary Decker

**LONDON (AP)**—South African runner Zola Budd, who wants to race in the Los Angeles Summer Olympics for Britain, said Monday she is not ready to take on world champion Mary Decker of the United States.

Miss Budd who has unofficially bettered Decker's 5,000 metres record by 6.43 seconds, told London's Daily Mail that the American is "out of my class at the moment."

Budd, 17, was granted British citizenship Friday after arriving secretly from South Africa on March 24, sponsored by the Daily Mail, a national tabloid newspaper.

Home Secretary Leon Brittan will be asked in the House of Commons why she was granted a passport so quickly.

Opposition Labour Party legislator Doug Hoyle has tabled a series of commons questions, demanding to know why Budd's application was granted less than two weeks after she entered Britain.

Budd said Saturday she wants to "run my heart out for Britain."

British Amateur Athletics Board Secretary Nigel Cooper said: "It may be that the selectors will not think it proper to include her in the team when they meet on

June 24. "It is going to cause controversy within the sport. We are fully aware of that. It could split athletics down the middle."

Hoyle said Sunday he will ask Brittan "why this girl has been permitted so blatantly to jump the queue in this way."

Ron Brown, another Labour lawmaker, said: "I have nothing against the girl but I am sure her background, her running ability and her white skin helped her tremendously."

The Daily Mail said that Budd has applied to join Britain's "out-

standing middle-distance running club", the Aldershot, Farnham and District Club in Hampshire, South England.

She will now have to compete with British rivals in the British championships in Wales on May 27-28, in Olympic trials at London's Crystal Palace on June 6 and at Gateshead, near Newcastle, north-east England, on June 10.

Budd was eligible for British citizenship because her grandfather, a South London printer, was born in Britain before emigrating to South Africa.

## Austria still looking for soccer federation boss

**VIENNA (R)**—The Austrian Football Federation was left to continue without a permanent president Sunday when the only candidate for the vacant position withdrew shortly before he was due to be elected, a federation spokesman said.

Herbert Raggautz, 56, who has held the post of acting-president for the past year, pulled out shortly before a general assembly of the federation was to have voted

on the issue. Despite being the only candidate for the post, which has been vacant for nearly two years, Raggautz faced stiff opposition from the 200-plus delegates to the assembly. Announcing his withdrawal he said that if elected he would have enjoyed little support from them.

The post of president has been vacant since the resignation of Karl Sekamina in August 1982.

## Sports For All race set for Friday

**AMMAN (J.T.)**—A race under the banner "Sports For All" is to be held next Friday under the patronage of His Excellency Zaid Al Rifa'i.

The race, organised by Amman's Al Shahab Sports Club will start in front of Al Rai' newspaper building and end at the club's headquarters at Al Abdali.

Entrants for the race will be aged between 30 and 75 years old. A spokesman for the club said that runners will be divided into eight groups with a five year range. The race is scheduled to start at 9.30 a.m. and end at 10.30 depending on the achieved speeds by the contestants.

Registration for the race is still open at the club's headquarters and will close on Thursday.

## Olympic tennis good idea, says McEnroe

**TOKYO (AP)**—John McEnroe said Sunday tennis as an Olympic sport is "a good idea," but he wished it had happened earlier in his life.

Speaking in reporters at the '84 Suntory Cup tennis tournament, which he lost to Ivan Lendl Sunday in the final, McEnroe said: "I wish that it had been around as long as I was growing up. It would have meant a lot more to me."

Tennis will be an exhibition sport at this summer's Olympics in Los Angeles, and is to be a medal sport in the 1988 Summer Games in Seoul, South Korea.

"I wish it had been earlier on in my life when I would have been able to feel it was part of the Olympics, with the tradition the Olympics have," McEnroe said.

The 25-year-old 1983 Wimbledon champion, was in Tokyo to participate in his fifth Suntory Cup tournament, an event he was yet to win.

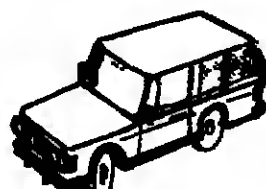
"I feel strongly about the Olympics and I always like to see America do well," McEnroe said at a news conference. "The closest thing we have to that is the Davis Cup, but it doesn't really compare with the greatness of the Olympics, which is only once every four years."

McEnroe has been a member of the U.S. Davis Cup team every year since he turned professional in 1978 at the age of 19.

## Sandoval captures WBA title

**ATLANTIC CITY, New Jersey (R)**—Richie Sandoval took the World Boxing Association (WBA) bantamweight championship from fellow American Jeff Chandler Saturday when the referee stopped the bout in the 15th round.

## CARS FOR SALE



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## TENDERS (14, 15, 16, 17/84)

### Government Tendering Directorate Announcement of school building projects Fifth Education Project.

Prequalified local and international contractors for the Fifth Educational Project are invited to purchase tender documents from Projects Directorate/Ministry of Education starting April 7, 1984 with the following conditions:-

1. The Fifth Education Project is partially financed by the World Bank for Development and Reconstruction and the Saudi Fund for Development.
2. The Fifth Education Project consists of (18) schools and is divided into five groups. This announcement is for the second group.
3. Last date for purchase of contract documents is May 9, 1984.
4. Last date for submitting tenders is 11 a.m. May 27, 1984, at the Government Tenders Directorate.
5. Contractors may submit proposals for one school project or more, on condition that each proposal be submitted in a separate envelop.
6. Contractors should submit the following in their proposals:
  - a. Technical proposal in a separate envelop containing work programme and present work load stating commitment and percentage of completion in each project.
  - b. Priced bill of quantities which shall be filled in words as well as in figures for the unit prices column and must also submit a break down of the prices of major items.
7. Tenders announced:-
 

No. 14/84 Ajloun Vocational School/Girls	: 4700 m <sup>2</sup>
No. 15/84 Ramtha Vocational School/Girls	: 4700 m <sup>2</sup>
No. 16/84 Husun Vocational School/Girls	: 4730 m <sup>2</sup>
No. 17/84 Jerash Vocational School/Boys	: 8500 m <sup>2</sup>
8. Prices of tender documents and bid bonds are as follows:-

	Price of Bid Documents (JD)	Bid Bond (JD)
No. 14/84	125	15000
No. 15/84	125	15000
No. 16/84	125	15000
No. 17/84	150	25000

Chairman, Central Tendering Committee  
Director, Govt. Tenders Directorate.

## Announcing a weekend in Aqaba for two.

It's not about time you had a weekend away from it all, relaxing and enjoying some time together, just the way you want. Come and stay with us at the Aqaba Tourist House Hotel.

### Introductory Offer

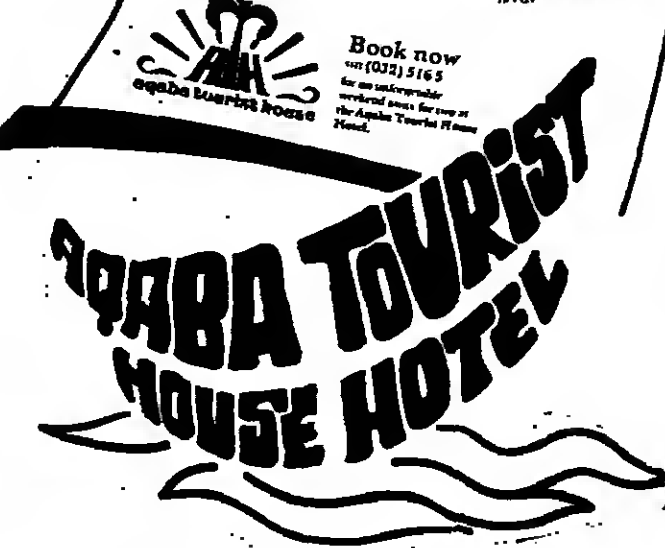
Stay overnight with us on any Thursday weekend take the time to completely relax and unwind together. With our special introductory offer at an unbeatable price of only 20,000 JD (two) and an added bonus of breakfast and lunch or dinner (you choose) absolutely FREE!

### Are you a non-weekender?

We have a special offer for the rest of you mid-week. Stay with us on any two nights mid-week and we'll give you an added DISCOUNT OF 10% on the above prices and still breakfast and lunch or dinner FREE!

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THE NIGHT OF  
FATIMA'S  
ARREST  
(Colour)  
"Arabic film"

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p.m. Additional performances:  
Fridays and Sundays at 10:30  
p.m. Car park available.

Cinema Tel: 22117

**AL-HUSSEIN**

THE RED AND  
THE EVIL  
(Colour)  
Italian

Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

Cinema Tel: 25155

**RAINBOW**

ROLLER BOOGIE  
(Colour)

Performances: 3:30-6 - 8:30

Cinema Tel: 23171

**ZAHARAN**

FIRE OF  
VENGEANCE  
(Colour)  
Karate

Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

Cinema Tel: 30126

**BASMAN**

BOMBAY KA  
MAHARAJA  
(Colour)  
"Indian Film"

Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

Cinema Tel: 22117

**PALESTINE**

BRUCE LEE  
THE DRAGON  
HERO  
(Colour)  
"Karate"

THE MIGHTY  
KADAR  
"Indian film"

Performances: 12-3-7

Cinema Tel: 22198

**RAGHADAN**

IN QUILAAB  
(Colour)  
"Indian film"

Performances: 12-3-5:30-8



## Japanese dockers start strike at major ports

TOKYO (R) — Dockworkers at Japan's major ports of Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagoya, Osaka and Kammon have started a one-day strike to demand job security in the face of containerisation, their trade unions said Monday.

Dockers at more than 40 smaller ports also staged walk outs ranging from two hours to half a day, a spokesman for the National Council of Harbour Workers told Reuters.

The strike has affected about 200 ships, including 47 in Tokyo, 28 in Yokohama and 46 in Kobe, he said.

The spokesman said the council plans another strike, for an indefinite period starting in mid-April involving only container ships.

"We are calling for fundamental measures to secure employment for harbour workers who have been losing their jobs in the wake of containerisation," he said.

In the past five or six years over 30,000 dockworkers have lost their jobs and each year 1,000 more face unemployment, the spokesman said.

Union and management representatives met to discuss the strike Monday without making any progress on the union demands for job security and increased special allowances.

## Australian doctors call off strike over health scheme

SYDNEY (R) — Australia's hospital doctors have called off plans for a national strike after reaching a compromise with the government on a dispute over a new health scheme, the Australian Medical Association (AMA) said Monday.

About 3,000 striking doctors in New South Wales, Australia's most populous state, agreed to cut short their planned week-long stoppage by returning to normal duties on Wednesday.

Doctors in other states agreed to call off a national one-day strike planned for Monday after talks between the AMA and the government over hospital contracts under the national medicare scheme.

Both the AMA and the government agreed to provide a joint submission to a special committee of inquiry set up last month to look into doctors' grievances, an AMA spokesman said.

Hospital doctors were angered by a clause in the medicare legislation allowing the government to set guidelines without appeal limiting specialists' earnings in public hospitals.

Doctors began taking strike action soon after the Labour government launched its medicare scheme in early February.

The scheme is aimed at providing health care for every Australian.

## Indian authorities re-open talks to end port strike

NEW DELHI (R) — The Indian government Monday re-opened talks with one of four major dockworkers' unions which have paralysed the country's ports for 25 days in a strike for more pay.

The Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency said Shipping and Transport Minister Vijaya Bhaskara Reddy held talks with the Indian National Port and Dockworkers' Federation (INDPDF).

PTI quoted the minister as telling the federation its wage demands were too high and as urging it to return to work.

The strike has closed India's ten major ports, stranded about 180 ships and crippled foreign trade.

"At earlier talks which broke down the government offered an increase of \$3.86 million on the dockworkers' annual wage bill, compared with union demands for \$63.2 million.

The INDPDF Sunday broke with three other unions by declaring its willingness to resume talks with the government and end the strike quickly.

The other three federations later said they were willing to reduce their demands and resume talks with the government.

The president of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Ashok Jain, said in a statement the government should not allow the ports to remain paralysed.

"Many industries have already been handicapped by non-availability of critical raw materials and components," he said.

## Council of Europe urges massive transfer of resources to Third World

LISBON (R) — Leaders of the 21-nation Council of Europe Monday urged a massive transfer of resources to the Third World to ease poverty and avert disaster in its economic relations with the industrialised nations.

Speaking at the opening session of a three-day conference aimed at breaking the deadlock in North-South relations, Council of Europe parliamentary assembly president Mr. Karl Ahrens said economic interdependence between North and South was an inescapable fact of life.

"The inequalities and distortions which exist within the present economic system have produced a development gap between rich and poor nations unparalleled in the history of mankind," he said.

It was time to treat heavily indebted developing countries, who together account for 30 per cent of world exports and produce 20 per cent of world output, as real partners, he said.

Last year there was a net flow of around \$11,000 million from developing to developed countries as interest repayments exceeded new loans made," Mr. Ahrens said.

"Only a massive transfer of resources to the South and a change towards a more open and multilateral trading system will help overcome the present difficulties," he added.

The present conference, attended by some 250 ministers, parliamentarians and international organisations, is aimed at generating the political will to break the stalemate in North-South relations, Mr. Ahrens said.

Key participants include Indian Foreign Minister Narasimha Rao, whose country is chairman of the non-aligned group of nations, former West German chancellor Mr. Willy Brandt, and Commonwealth Secretary General Sridath Ramphal.

The Council of Europe, a consultative body set up after World War II to promote European integration, is best known for its creation of the European Human Rights Convention.

Portuguese Prime Minister Mario Soares told the conference that North-South relations would not be improved until world powers curbed the arms race.

Unless the imbalance between North and South was put right the world would move inevitably towards more violent confrontations, he said.

"The massacre caused by drought and hunger in Africa has dishonoured all humanity. The world cannot remain indifferent to such a tragedy," Mr. Soares said.

## Dollar drifts downward

LONDON (R) — The dollar drifted downwards against other major currencies Monday after a lower than expected 1/2 per cent rise in the U.S. discount rate last Friday.

Dealers said the markets had been expecting a one percentage point rise in discount rate — the rate at which the Federal Reserve (Central Bank) lends to commercial banks. But they added that the U.S. currency was being supported by a belief that Friday's hike to nine per cent could be the first in a series of increases in the rate.

New York analysts said the discount rate increase would provide more ammunition for Western European and Latin American critics of high U.S. interest rates, but added that its impact should be short-lived.

The dollar was quoted Monday at 2.6150 West German marks, down half a pfennig from Friday's London close, but the dealers said the currency was being sustained at present levels by an underlying belief that U.S. interest rates will rise.

Major commercial banks last week raised the prime rate — the rate charged on loans to their most creditworthy corporate customers — to 12 per cent from 11 1/2 per cent.

However, they added that this view was countered by signs that the U.S. economic recovery is slowing down, with American unemployment for March unchanged at 7.8 per cent from the previous month, and large U.S. trade and budget deficits.

"We still can't see a clear direction," one dealer said. "The dollar is in a range of 2.60 to 2.625 marks and we can only wait and watch for something dramatic."

The dollar also weakened against the Swiss franc and sterling. It declined nearly half a centime from Friday's close to 2.17 francs Monday, while sterling firmed to \$1.4314 after a previous close of \$1.4270.

Markets are now waiting for further U.S. economic data, such as retail sales and industrial production figures due later this week, for signs of the future direction of the dollar, the dealers said.

Frankfurt dealers said the foreign exchange market there was nervously waiting to see if leaders of West Germany's largest union, IG Metall, would call for strike action over its demands for a 35-hour working week.

Talks between the union and employers over the claim broke down last Friday.

## Cairo, Shell sign accords

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian Petroleum Minister Ahmad Ezzeddin Hilal has signed two oil exploration agreements with a subsidiary of the Royal Dutch/Shell oil group, the official Middle East News Agency (MENA) reported Sunday.

Under the first, Shell will spend \$67 million over five years exploring 110 square kilometres in the east Gamsa area of the Gulf of Suez.

Under the second, Shell will spend \$36 million over seven years exploring 6,449 square kilometres in the Qaroun area of the Western Desert.

Shell has paid the ministry of petroleum \$8 million as a signing fee, MENA added.

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share ended the first day of the three-week Easter account mixed in low volume and many operators look to Wall Street's opening for a lead following the 1/2 point rise in the U.S. discount rate, dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. 30 was up 1.4 at 866.8.

Glaxo rose 17p to 837 ahead of half-yearly results, Plessey firmed 6p to 240 and Distillers 4p to 265 while ICI and Bowater were 4p apiece off at 588 and 307 respectively.

Government bonds firmed up to 3/8 point on the smaller than expected rise in U.S. discount rate and strength of sterling. Gold shares firmed and North Americans were mixed.

Banks closed above lows having weakened on reappraisal by Natwest Bank of the full effects of the budget changes. Natwest ended down 22p at 657 after 652 while Barclays fell 15p to 494.

In fixed interest Commercial Union up 10p to 229 on bid speculation while discount houses firmed on weekend press comment. Cater Allen rose 25p additionally to 518 on renewed bid rumours while Union Discount was 20p higher at 743. Oil shares showed little change on balance.

Glaxo extended a 17p gain by a further 13p to 850 in after hours following interim results above market expectations. At 1530 hours the F.T.-S.E. 100 index was down one point to 1095.3.

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

One sterling	1.4312/22	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	2.1772/75	Canadian dollars
	2.6155/65	West German marks
	2.9500/10	Dutch guilders
	2.1695/1710	Swiss francs
	53.45/48	Belgian francs
	8.0450/0500	French francs
	1619.25/1620.25	Italian lire
	225.00/10	Japanese yen
	7.7860/7910	Swedish crowns
	7.5430/5480	Norwegian crowns
	9.6100/6150	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	381.50/382.00	U.S. dollars

## Kuwait cabinet approves moves to revive economy

KUWAIT (R) — The Kuwaiti cabinet Sunday approved a package of new regulations designed to revive the oil-dominated economy, including a ban on foreign construction firms from taking public sector contracts.

Mr. Abdul Aziz Al Oteibi, the cabinet's secretary-general, told reporters Sunday that the cabinet, in its weekly session, approved new regulations put forward by a ministerial group to boost the economy, hit by lower oil demand.

One regulation would ban foreign firms from participating in government or public sector construction activities.

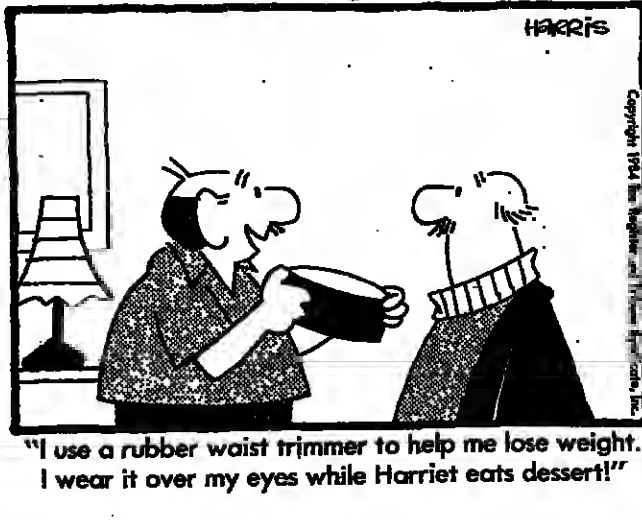
Mr. Oteibi said, however, that construction activities necessitating expertise unavailable to local firms would be exempted.

Exempted foreign firms would still be obliged to buy building material and equipment from the local market, he said.

Falling oil revenues have led Kuwait to cut spending, ushering in a period of relative austerity.

Last month, Kuwait's prime minister and crown prince, Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah, was quoted as saying his government was considering ways to diversify the economy.

## THE BETTER HALF



## JUMBLE

Unscramble these four jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

NEKIF

WIHSS

RAGUTI

DECORF

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

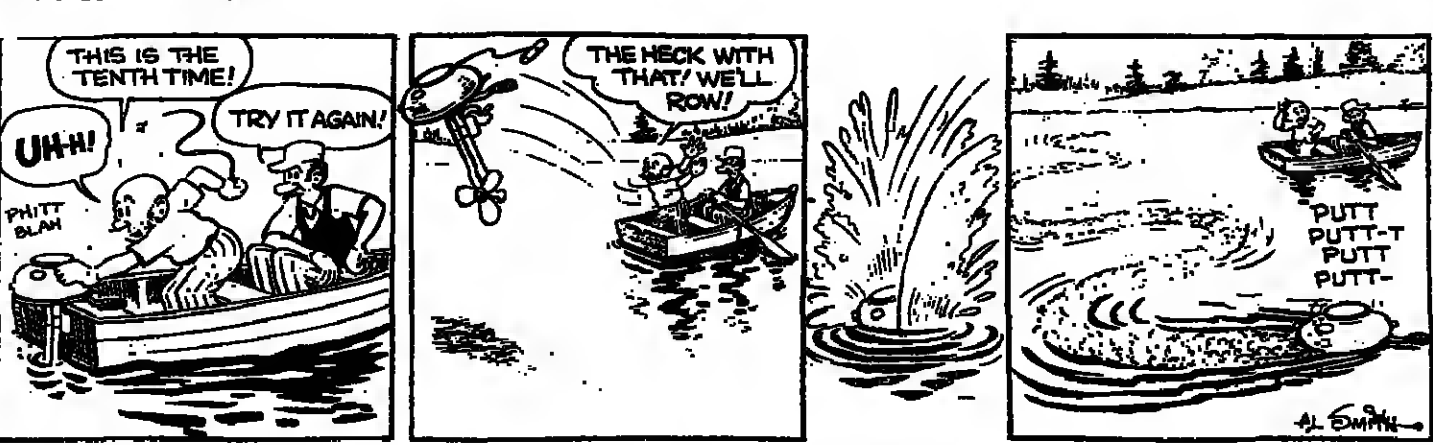
(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: OUNCE DAILY FOURTH PASTRY  
Answer: What they called that intellectual hobo — THE "ROAD SCHOLAR"

## Peanuts



## Mutt 'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp



## Heath starts water fund

NAIROBI (R) — Former British prime minister Mr. Edward Heath launched a new international organisation Monday aimed at encouraging multinational companies in support water projects in the Third World.

The London-based Water Decade Realisation Fund (WDRF) hopes to draw financial and other support from leading firms in all parts of the world.

Its board of trustees is headed by former World Bank vice president Mr. William Clark.

"This is a genuine effort to involve multinationals in contributing to a problem of global proportions," Mr. Heath told a press conference in Nairobi.

"Perhaps as many as 20 million people on this continent will need to be saved from starvation this year. The consequences of failure are too appalling to contemplate," he added.

The U.N.-backed International Water Decade aims to bring clean drinking water to most of the world's people by 1990.

## FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, APRIL 10, 1984

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A good day and evening to go after the plans which have your greatest inspiration to gain your aspirations. There may, however, be some delays that can take a while to work out.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Don't get involved in business affairs. Work on ideas that are creative and can bring fine results. Don't criticize.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Don't permit an outside partner to take over; concentrate on improving conditions at home. Keep busy at home and be happy.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Work is quite tedious today so handle only what is absolutely necessary. Visit one who is cheerful.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Get into monetary matters and avoid seeking pleasure. Forget all that wishful thinking and be more practical.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Get into outside duties and get away from home for awhile and restore your energies. Be happier. Don't overspend.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Have a consultation with a clever person who can give you good ideas for your advancement. Show true devotion.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Get out and shop with a friend; forget problems for the time being. Concentrate on the personal side of life and restore your energies.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Getting expert advice is wise now, since your own judgment is a little off at this time. Get involved in some public affair.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Fussing over some problem you cannot solve is not wise, so turn to something else that is more constructive.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Avoid that friend who likes to con you, and get busy at responsibilities ahead of you. Buy some thoughtful gift of love.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Be more with dynamic partners who are generous and ambitious. Handle only those duties that are important. Be alert.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Get busy at regular work and forget something new and unknown. Accept suggestions from co-workers.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... be or she will be one who can only be happy when busily engaged in some outside work and mingling with all kinds of people and dealing with all kinds of projects. Prepare for some kind of executive position.

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

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## THE Daily Crossword

by Fran Ragus

ACROSS

1 Officer trainee

6 Sistas

10 MacArthur or 34 Blue-collar

14 Tex. memo

15 Curved arch

16 Swiss river

17 Fun-seeker of sorts

20 Young suffix

21 Mex. cheer

22 Doles

23 Roof overhang

25 Inspired reverence

27 Manifest

30 Out of the sium

31 Society miss

34 Blue-collar worker

36 Poem

37 Murder

38 Teachers' org.

39 Advantage

40 Addition to a house

41 Spouse

42 Goose home

45 "Now I — ma down"

46 Dispatched

47 Highway

48 Wedge or pump

49 Arouse

50 Indian fluid-filled pouch

53 Ono

54 Blown away?

58 Ranger or Eagle

63 Factual

64 Mada into narrow paths

65 Formerly, on Bergen

66 Offenses

67 Leaves

DOWN

1 Film players

2 Lily plant

3 Carp

4 relative

4 Importance

5 Worm — frazzle

6 Princely

7 Fever and chills

8 Cat, e.g.

9 Cotale

10 Mada out

11 Floating object

12 A Gardner

13 Algerian govamors

16 Adored

19 Moslem ruler

24 "— du lieber"

25 Ocean plants

26 Tiny

27 A Ford

28 Country

29 "Boot" country

30 Go-between

31 Ruse

32 Buchanan or Bergen

33 Wallace

35 Foolish

39 Passaga

41 Shuckal

42 Carrillo

43 Genn

44 Connect

45 Onassis

46 Linen item

49 Overfills

50 Leer

51 Waste land

52 Shardon and Miller

53 Avoid

55 Sty sound

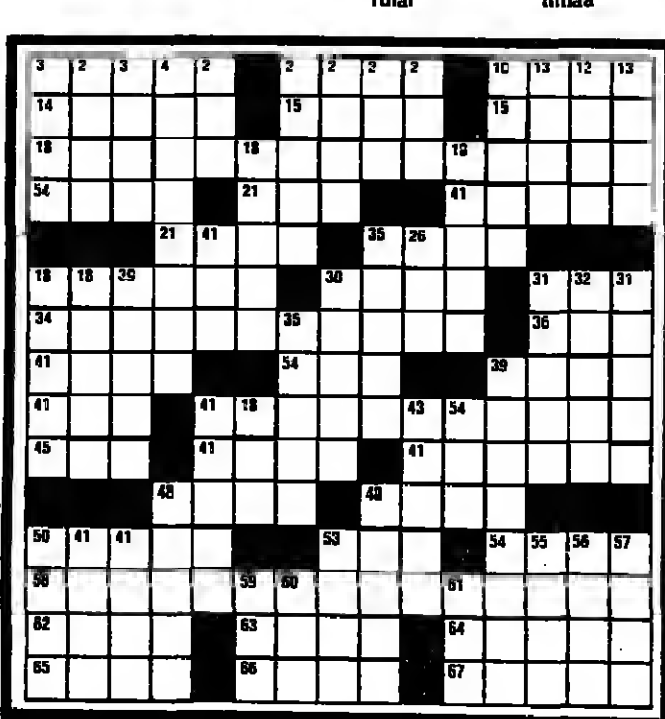
56 Joint

57 Betting item

59 "— in the bag"

60 Numerical prefix

61 Ancient times



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# Chinese remain silent over border clashes with Vietnam

**PEKING (Agencies) —** Peking remained silent Monday about a Chinese attacking force reported by Hanoi to have struck across the border into Vietnam on Friday, but the Vietnamese said the invading troops were repulsed with heavy losses.

The official Chinese press, which has spent the past week detailing alleged Vietnamese armed provocations against China's southern border, Monday stayed mute about the fighting and there was no fresh statement from the government.

The last comment on the frontier flare-up was issued by the Chinese Foreign Ministry on Saturday night when a spokeswoman described Vietnamese claims of an incursion as fabricated.

Radio Hanoi said Sunday Vietnam had inflicted heavy losses on a Chinese invasion force and dislodged it from two border positions on Saturday, the day after

the attack began. But it was not clear whether or not the clashes were continuing.

Western diplomats in Peking have connected the fighting directly with clashes between Vietnamese troops and Kampuchean Khmer Rouge guerrillas along the Thai-Kampuchean border.

The Khmer Rouge, toppled from power in Kampuchea by Vietnamese forces in 1979, are the main faction in a tripartite anti-Vietnamese Kampuchean coalition backed by Peking.

China launched a punitive assault on Vietnam in early 1979 following Hanoi's invasion of Kampuchea and since then the Sino-

Vietnamese border has remained tense.

As last year, the latest flare-up has coincided with a Vietnamese dry season offensive against the Khmer Rouge to Kampuchea and diplomats say the Chinese action is designed to tie up Vietnamese troops in the north.

Radio Hanoi described the reported Chinese incursion as "a blatant act of war".

The Vietnamese embassy in Peking told foreign military attaches the attack was at regimental level, backed by artillery and armoured but no air support. A full-strength Chinese infantry regiment is around 2,500 men.

China has charged that Vietnam has launched border attacks to cover up what Peking says is the failure of Hanoi's latest diplomatic offensive over Kampuchea.

The Chinese official News Agency Xinhua blamed the renewed

hostilities on Vietnam, which it said had shelled more than 20 areas in Yunnan and the Guangxi Zhuang autonomous region earlier in the week, forcing the Chinese to retaliate.

China's evening television news, which last week showed footage of cross-border shelling between the once friendly neighbours, dropped its battle action coverage Sunday and began the programme with clips of peasants in southwest China planting spring crops.

A dispatch Sunday from the official Vietnam News Agency claimed last week's Chinese infantry attacks followed "continuous shelling on populated areas and economic establishments in Vietnam's six border provinces."

It is impossible to independently verify the claims because both sides restrict foreign access to the border region.



Urging India's 13 million Sikhs not to 'swallow government insults' Sikh Militant Leader Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale asks his followers inside Amritsar's Golden Temple to form armed squads in every village (AP wirephoto)

## Punjab temple blast kills guard

**NEW DELHI (AP) —** Suspected Sikh terrorists buried a homemade bomb at a Hindu Temple in Punjab state early Monday, killing a guard and wounding a watchman, authorities said.

The attack occurred at about 1 a.m. (1930 GMT Sunday) in Bhatinda, where a few hours earlier three people were seriously injured in a bomb blast at another Hindu shrine.

Bhatinda is about 250 kilometres northwest of here near the border with Hindu-dominated Haryana state.

The assailants, several in number, escaped after the attack. The guard died while being taken to a hospital. The extent of the watchman's injuries was not immediately known.

Angry residents took to the streets in protest, burning a cloth merchant's shop and later observing a general shut-down strike, the United News of India said.

More than 375 people have been killed in the past three years in violence associated with a campaign by Sikh militants for greater religious and political autonomy in Punjab. Most of India's 13 million Sikhs live in the northern state.

The All-India Sikh Students Federation, aligned with extremist

leader Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale was outlawed by the government on March 19.

Sikh militants have ransacked and burned offices and examination rooms at several colleges and threatened more violence unless the ban on the group is lifted.

In response, the Punjab, Punjab and Guru Nanak Dev Universities have indefinitely put off the tests, which were scheduled to begin on April 16.

## France pledges to prevent destabilisation of Africa

**PARIS (R) —** France's military forces in Chad are containing "an army of invaders" in order to prevent the destabilisation of Africa, Defence Minister Charles Hernu said Sunday.

Speaking after the death of nine French soldiers and the wounding of six others in an explosion in Chad Saturday, he denied that French troops there were bogged down in a military quagmire.

The losses were the worst sustained in Africa by the French since August when Paris dispatched some 3,000 paratroops to help Chad President Hissene Habre stop a southward push by Libyan-backed rebels.

"We are in Chad at the request of Chad's legal government," Mr. Hernu said in a statement issued by the Defence Ministry. "When I hear talk of a quagmire, it must be known that the French Army is not bogged down. We are containing an army of invaders."

Analysts described this as a reference to Libya, which has denied having troops in Chad.

"Should we have let a foreign army enter a friendly country? Should we have allowed the destabilisation of Africa?" Mr. Hernu asked. "Of course not. That is

what 'Operation Manta' is all about. It is a positive action of security and vigilance."

The statement followed conflicting reports by Mr. Hernu on what actually happened in Chad Saturday.

He originally said the blast occurred as soldiers from an elite mine-clearing unit were trying to deactivate a shell found inside an abandoned military vehicle near Oum Chalouba, within the defence zone marked out by the French across central Chad.

But late Saturday a second statement issued by Mr. Hernu said it was presumed the paratroops died when they stepped on a buried mine during a desert reconnaissance patrol.

Both statements said the deaths were accidental, and Mr. Hernu stressed that French troops had not ventured into northern territory controlled by the rebel forces of former President Goukouni Oueddei.

The French have restricted the role of their troops to non-combat operations south of a defensive 'Red Line' which has effectively halted the rebel thrust, creating a stalemate in the latest outbreak of Chad's 18-year-old civil war.

## 23 Pakistanis sentenced to jail for naked women's march

**ISLAMABAD (R) —** A Pakistani military court handed down unusually swift and stiff punishments Sunday to 23 men for forcing two women and a girl to march naked through a small Punjab village nine days ago.

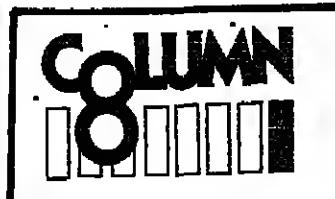
The court in the southern Punjab city of Multan sentenced all 23 to jail and stiff fines and ordered nine ringleaders to be flogged immediately. The official Associated Press of Pakistan (APP) reported.

The verdict in the case, which has led to an uproar among women's groups and opposition

parties, was announced to a crowd of about 5,000 in Nawabpur which then watched the nine being given 15 lashes each, it said.

Another 10 will have their farmland confiscated for their part in the march, which was meant to humiliate the family of a man whom the accused suspected of having an affair with a female relative of theirs.

Mohammad Akbar, the man suspected of the affair, died on Thursday from injuries sustained when some of the accused chopped off his fingers and broke his arms and legs.



## Chinese women played football 2,000 years ago

**PEKING (R) —** Chinese historians say women played football in China more than 2,000 years ago, long before the fashion of binding feet turned countless generations of girls into cripples. According to the latest issue of the magazine China Reconstructs, a Han Dynasty stone relief found in central Henan province shows "a strong woman passing the ball with her right foot." The article said football, originally played between individuals, continued to develop up to the Tang Dynasty (618-907) when it began more closely to resemble modern soccer — the field had goals at each end and each side had a dozen players and a captain. Proof that the game was also popular during the Sung Dynasty (960-1279) is in Peking's Palace museum, where a porcelain pillow design depicts a woman apparently poised to trap a ball with her foot.

## Gunman shot dead in U.S. airport

**LAS VEGAS (R) —** An armed man who forced his way past a metal detector was shot dead in a gunbattle with police and security guards at Las Vegas airport Sunday. Police said the unidentified man was suspected of wanting to hijack a plane. He died after seriously wounding two guards, one of them a woman, in the exchange of fire.

## Prince Philip recovers

**LONDON (AP) —** Prince Philip, husband of Queen Elizabeth II, resumed his official duties Monday, having recovered from an accident in his horse-drawn carriage that left him "shaken up and a bit bruised," Buckingham Palace said. Spokesman Michael Shea said Prince Philip, whose leg had been bruised and swollen, had recovered and was expected to compete as planned in an international carriage contest in the Netherlands next week.

## Los Angeles becomes U.S. second city

**WASHINGTON (R) —** The United States population is shifting from north to south and although New York is still the biggest city Los Angeles has replaced Chicago in second place, the Government Census Bureau said Sunday. New York City has 7.09 million inhabitants, Los Angeles 3.02 million and Chicago 2.99 million. Houston, in the southern "sun belt", had the fastest growth rate, 8.2 per cent, to 1.73 million, moving into fourth place past Philadelphia, which dropped 1.4 per cent to 1.69 million. The others in the top 10 are Detroit and four sun belt cities: Dallas, San Diego, Phoenix, and San Antonio. Baltimore dropped out of the top 10. Washington fell from 16th to 17th place with a 0.8 per cent population decline to 638,000.

## Nigeria cracks down on criminals

**LAGOS (R) —** The Nigerian Army has rounded up at least 6,000 people suspected of being criminals, illegal aliens or religious fanatics in Lagos, military police officer told national television. The arrests follow a broadcast on April 6 by the head of state, Maj. Gen. Mohammed Buhari. He promised a crackdown on violent crime which he said had increased since a Dec. 31 coup.

## One escapes over Berlin Wall

**BERLIN (AP) —** A 20-year-old East German climbed over the Berlin Wall in a hail of gunfire, but his companion's escape bid apparently failed, West Berlin police said Monday. Residents of the Neukölln district in the Western sector of the divided city alerted police shortly before midnight Sunday after hearing bursts of gunfire along the barrier. When police arrived, they saw eight East German border guards near the wall, according to a police statement. Shortly after midnight, the East German refugee turned himself in to a West Berlin police station. The refugee said that when he and his companion climbed to the top of the wall, East German guards opened fire and his friend disappeared, apparently falling back into Communist territory.

## Brazilian opposition steps up campaign for direct election

**BRASILIA (R) —** Brazilian opposition leaders are stepping up appeals for massive popular support for demonstrations demanding right to choose the next president by direct popular vote, as a crucial parliamentary debate draws near.

In Rio de Janeiro, left-wing State Governor Leonel Brizola hopes at least 200,000 people will turn out for a rally Tuesday. In Brazil's largest commercial city, Sao Paulo, organisers expect to get half a million people onto the streets on Thursday, surpassing the 400,000 who demonstrated in January.

T-shirts, car stickers and Graffiti blossom across Brazil with the slogan "I want to vote for the president" as the increasingly vociferous campaign gathers pace ahead of an April 25 parliamentary debate on an opposition proposal to restore direct voting for the president, last exercised in 1960.

President Joao Figueiredo, who is due to end his six-year term on March 15, 1985, has promised direct elections but only after his successor is chosen by an electoral college controlled by the military-backed ruling Social Democrat Party (PDS).

The 65-year-old former cavalry officer, the fifth president since a bloodless military coup in 1964, said recently on the 20th anniversary of military rule it was not time "in the name of illusory and opportunist arguments, to impugn indirect elections for the presidency of the republic."

The combined opposition has a majority in the lower house, but it is far short of the two-third majority required to change the 1964 constitution. Most members of parliament say that even if the proposed amendment scrapes through the Lower House, it stands no chance in the Senate.

In announcing that he would place legislation before Congress establishing direct elections after his successor's term of office, Mr. Figueiredo has tried to placate a number of PDS members joining the opposition campaign.

Billboards have been set up in central squares in cities across the country showing the numbers of deputies and senators who have pledged to vote in favour of the amendment.

And Vice-President Aureliano Chaves himself, a civilian, has declared that direct elections were a legitimate aspiration of the Brazilian people.

## Nicaragua to submit mines case to World Court

**THE HAGUE (R) —** Nicaragua has decided to submit its case over the alleged mining of Nicaraguan harbours to the International Court of Justice, the Nicaraguan ambassador to the Netherlands said Monday.

Ambassador Carlos Arguello Gomez refused to give any details but said he would make an announcement on taking the case to

the World Court here. The U.S. said Sunday it would not recognise World Court rulings on Central American disputes for the next two years.

The State Department said the U.S. suspected Nicaragua might stage "propaganda spectacles," suggesting Washington felt the Managua government might take its case to the court.

## Soviets plan satellite mirrors to light cities

**MOSCOW (R) —** Soviet scientists are working on a programme to send huge mirrors into space to reflect sunlight onto dark cities and construction sites and boost the growth of crops, the Communist Party daily Pravda said Monday.

Giving details of a project it mentioned briefly last year, the paper said a Soviet experimental sun reflector could be orbit within the next decade.

Pravda said researchers had already sketched plans for a cost-effective space reflector system and the Soviet Academy of Sciences and "a whole series of ministries" believed the time was no right for development of orbiting mirrors.

The idea of using space-based mirrors like vast spotlights was first proposed by German scientist Herman Oberst in 1929 and later developed by Herbert Kraft of the United States, it said.

In 1982, scientists at the U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) published a study for a similar project, which they said was within present technical means, but no formal American programme has been launched.

Pravda's article, by two senior space scientists Z. Alferov and V. Kantor, said the Soviet mirrors would have to be "dozens of hectares" (acres) in area.

Western space experts said an orbiting mirror system was within Soviet technical capabilities but would probably not become a reality until the country had developed a new generation of manned space stations over the next few years.

Pravda said orbiting reflectors would fulfil a "whole series of extremely valuable economic purposes." They could prolong daylight in big cities, light up main transport

routes and construction sites and illuminate areas of earthquakes or other natural disasters, it said.

As well as lighting up fields at harvest time, the mirrors could also be used to boost the growth of crops and reduce the damage caused by short night-time frost.

The main problem to be overcome is the development of light-weight reflecting surfaces that could be deployed in space without making launch costs prohibitive, the scientists said.

"This means we need to develop a superlight construction that does not require complicated construction techniques in orbit."

Current plans for a space reflector involved launching a series of separate satellites, each equipped with an "umbrella" reflector, that would be linked in orbit, Pravda said.

The satellites could be manoeuvred to direct light at chosen points on the earth.

## Polish students end boycott of school

**GARWOLIN, Poland (R) —** Hundreds of Polish students who boycotted their high school for over a month because Communist authorities banned crucifixes in classes resumed studies Monday.

One small cross has been hung in the school library following a compromise between the Roman Catholic Church and local official at Garwolin, 50 kilometres east of Warsaw.

The issue caused a confrontation between the church and state and threatened the future of the large and modern school which is one of Poland's leading agricultural colleges.

Students said most of the 600 pupils appeared to have returned Monday except for a handful who switched to neighbouring schools before the authorities stopped

such moves. Most were reluctant to talk but one youth said he was happy to be back. "We have taught them a lesson," he added.

Headmaster Ryszard Domanski said it was planned to start lessons without any other preliminaries.

In a final compromise, Mr. Domanski dropped demands that each student sign a declaration of obedience to school authorities.

All students have been told they can wear personal crosses and those who are boarders have been allowed to put crucifixes on the walls of their host rooms.

The authorities were successful, however, in their determination that crosses should not be restored to the walls of the classrooms, the original cause of the dispute.

Nor, despite the outspoken opposition of the church, have they agreed to end a campaign to remove crosses from all state property which has been a frequent source of dispute with the church during four decades of Communist rule in Poland.

The government has invoked as the reason for its policy the principle of the separation of church and state.

Informed sources said the insistence of the authorities that crosses should be posed the prospect of further trouble elsewhere although government spokesman Jerzy Urban said the state was not seeking confrontation.

Polish bishops, supported by Pope John Paul, said the cross was a symbol of Polish nationalism and loyalty to Christianity.

## Nakasone sees 21st Century as golden age for Japan

By Patrick Massey  
Reuter

**TOKYO —** Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone has a vision of the 21st Century as a golden age in which nations of the Pacific region flourish in benign association with Japan.

More than any other Japanese leader of recent times, he has displayed unflinching vigour in pursuit of this goal.

At times, exasperated foreign diplomats have remarked that it may well be the 21st Century before Japan can be persuaded to cut the web of restrictions which shield its lucrative home markets from the attentions of outsiders.

Other diplomats argue that Japan has opened up more than is generally perceived. "The graph may be shallow but it's steady," one Western diplomat told Reuters. "What may be imperceptible day-to-day is impressive over the long term."

Strategically, Mr. Nakasone is following the path of his predecessors, with rather more public fanfare, in seeking to win through peace what Japan failed to achieve

in war. That is a secure inflow of raw materials and food coupled with assured outlets for the products of Japanese industrial skill.

Nothing illustrated this more than Nakasone's visit to China last month when he sought to eradicate the scars of war.

Bearing some \$2 billion in loans, Mr. Nakasone cleared the way for legions of Japanese technicians to fan out and help plant prosperity across the Chinese landscape.

Here, too, the ultimate objective was to secure raw materials and food and to establish a market for industrial goods among China's increasingly affluent population.

It was an earlier version of this ambition which impelled Japanese forces to attack China in 1937. Mr. Nakasone now proclaims repeatedly that the Japanese people have forever given up dreams of conquest, that the rapport with China is based on solid, joint self-interest.

Never, says Mr. Nakasone, will Japan acquire such weapons as long-range bombers or aircraft carriers or anything else that could

be used to attack distant territories.

In their public speeches, Chinese leaders accepted this and talked with Mr. Nakasone about walking peacefully together into the next century.

Japan's passive view of defence is not entirely welcomed in Washington, where military experts would prefer to see greater Japanese eagerness to defend Far Eastern sea lanes.

Though often called the most hawk-like Japanese premier since World War II, Mr. Nakasone has so far stuck to the principle established in 1976 that Japan's defence should cost no more than one per cent of the nation's gross national product.

One result of this, say foreign military experts, is an unsatisfactory standard for Japan to cope with major hostilities.

There are three main channels through the Japanese islands which the Soviet Navy would need to use to reach open sea from its bases in eastern Siberia.

One favourite Japanese assumption is that in any major outbreak of hostilities Soviet forces

would attempt to seize Hokkaido, northernmost of the major Japanese islands in order to open up a free passage to the Pacific.

Consequently much of Japan's military planning is directed at protecting Hokkaido, whereas the United States, according to foreign experts, would prefer to see a wider spread of effort.

In particular, they say Washington would like Japanese naval forces poised to protect important sea routes in the northeast Pacific.

Diplomats expect that Japanese defence costs will, in fact, rise above the one per cent level this year because of wage increases being awarded to civil servants.

But this will still leave Japan's arms procurement programme far behind the level the United States would like to see.

Japanese diplomatic efforts to thaw chilly relations with Moscow have so far met little success.

Mr. Nakasone let it be known recently he was thinking of easing the sanctions imposed by Japan on Moscow in concert with other major Western nations when the Soviet Union intervened in Afghanistan in late 1979.



Yasuhiro Nakasone

Mr. Nakasone followed up with a high-level diplomatic mission to Moscow, but it returned to report no major progress.

Another major concern for Japan is the possibility of conflict between the two Koreas.

Mr. Nakasone devoted time to this in China and elicited from Chinese leaders agreement that Communist North Korea and the South should be dissuaded from resorting to arms.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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### ANSWERS TO BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1 — As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠KJ865 ♥742 ♦K6 ♣AQ4

The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 ♣ Pass 3 ♦ Pass

What do you bid now?

A. — The answer is obvious if you understand what type of hand partner shows by his jump shift. North either has a strong hand with a very good suit of his own or a spade fit. You don't want to rebid a weakish five-card suit and you can't bid no trump with one suit unstoppped. So the solution becomes obvious — raise to four diamonds. A high honor doubleton is sufficient for this action. Partner's next bid will clarify which type of hand he holds.

Q.2 — As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠Q8753 ♥Q ♦Q842 ♣103

The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
2 ♣ Pass 2 NT Pass

What do you bid now?

A. — You did not have the values for three spades at your first turn, nor could you jump to four spades, for that would deny the second-round control in hearts that you hold. Now you certainly don't want to play no trump, but to take a mere preference to four spades doesn't come close to doing justice to your hand. Jump to five spades.

Q.3 — As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠QJ74 ♥98 ♦Q63 ♣8762

The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South  
2 ♥ 2 ♣ ?

What action do you take?

A. — You have a conventional bid that describes your hand exactly — double. That shows a hand with values in the opponents' suit but little or nothing outside. Partner can judge from his hand whether he wants to play for penalties,

or whether his hand is better suited for offense, either in his own suit or in no trump.

Q.4 — As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠KJ765 ♦QK73 ♣QJ83

The bidding has proceeded:  
West North East South  
1 ♥ Double Bidle ?

What action do you take?

A. — It sounds as if someone is fooling around, but you have no reason to suspect that it is your partner, especially at this vulnerability. Even if partner is a bit light, you have enough for game. Jump to four spades.

Q.5 — Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠AJ873 ♥Q1052 ♦A6 ♣K3

The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 ♣ Pass 2 ♣ Pass

What do you bid now?

A. — There is no reason why you should not bid your hand naturally. You have a two-suited hand, and your second suit is a major at that. Bid two hearts — it is more important to tell partner about your hearts than it is to confirm that you have five spades.

Q.6 — Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠AJ9 ♥KJ107 ♦Q107 ♣KQ9

The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 NT Pass 2 NT Pass

What action do you take?

A. — In theory, partner's raise asks you to bid game if you are maximum and to pass if you have a minimum no trump. In terms of point count, you have a dead minimum 16. However, your 10's and 9's give your hand so much body that its trick-taking capacity has increased to the point where we would accept the invitation and bid three no trump.

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